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Botanical Notes.

The Herbarium of the late Isaac C. Martindale, of Camden, N. J., has, we are informed, been secured by the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. This is another evidence of the rapid advance of modern pharmacy along sound, scientific lines. It will be recalled that the herbarium of Mr. Wm. M. Canby was purchased some months ago by the New York College of Pharmacy, and an account of it was at that time published in the BULLETIN. Although the Martindale collection is not nearly as extensive as the one secured by the New York institution, and the specimens are not nearly as fine nor as well named up, it is a most valuable accession to the teaching equipment of the Philadelphia college, whose officers are to be heartily congratulated on its acquisition. Mr. Martindale was a diligent student of the marine Algæ, and his herbarium is rich in specimens of these plants. The deposition of these two important private herbaria where they will be maintained and their growth continued in practical directions is an important occurrence in the history of Economic Botany. N. L. B.

New Plants in the Cayuga Flora. Scleria pauciflora Muhl.—While collecting about the West Junius marshes in August, 1893, I found this plant, which is not recorded in Dudley's Cayuga Flora. It seems to be rare in Central New York, and our station is probably on the northern limit of the species.

Trifolium arvense L.—During the same excursion, two other members of our party, Prof. W. W. Rowlee and Mr. H. Schrenk, discovered numerous specimens of this species growing along the roadside between the marshes and West Junius station. These marshes lie on a sandy ridge 6 miles north of Geneva, N. Y. The ridge constitutes the water-shed between the Seneca and Clyde River valleys. They are composed of three marl ponds and one peat pond surrounded by an extensive sphagnum meadow. West Junius is particularly interesting as constituting a portion of Dr. Sartwell's old collecting ground in Central New York, and the people in the neighborhood have very distinct recollections of his many botanical trips through that region.

Sparganium minimum Fries.—This species was collected by me in a sphagnum bog southeast of Chicago station, Cortland, N.

Y., in August, 1893. The Chicago bog lies 15 miles northeast of Ithaca, on the water-shed between the Cayuga Lake basin and the valley of the Susquehanna river. KARL M. WIEGAND.

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Notes and Queries.—During a short stay in Barre, Vermont, in the summer of 1893, I noticed two or three plants, not credited to that State in Gray's Manual, that may be of interest.

Epilobium strictum Muhl. was frequently seen, and seems well distributed over the State.

Fimbriaria tenella Nees. I found but once by a trout stream. Gray's Manual gives its range as "Central New York to Missouri and southward."

Mentha gentilis L. grows about many of the farm houses, and has sometimes wandered to the brook sides. I found it in abundance by a little run fully a quarter of a mile from a house.

Is Bazzania trilobata S. F. Gray, poisonous?—In the spring of '93 I had several tadpoles and earth worms in a fish globe. I fed them upon *Tillandsia usneoides*, upon which they seemed to thrive; after three weeks I threw in a bit of *Bazzania*, and in three hours all were dead.

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Scutellaria resinosa Torr.—If the description of the species given under this name in Dr. Gray's Synoptical Flora (p. 381) be compared with the references there cited, it will be found that they do not agree. The true *S. resinosa* of Torrey, collected during Long's First Expedition and published in the Annals of the New York Lyceum (2: 232) and by Bentham, in D.C. Prodr. (12: 427), is beyond question nothing else than *S. Wrightii* A. Gray, published long after (Feb. 1872) in the Proceedings of the American Academy. This is clear both from the descriptions and the type specimen in the Torrey Herbarium. It differs from the Colorado plant in its strong woody root, branching stems, round leaves, smaller flowers and shorter corolla-tubes. Its range extends from Kansas to Texas and thence westward to the Huachuca Mountains of Arizona. The other species is most common in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and being thus deprived of the name *resinosa* I bestow on it that of *SCUTELLARIA BRITTONII*. THOS. C. PORTER.